CLASSIFICATION S-E-C-R-E-T [redacted] 25X1

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY REPORT [redacted]

INFORMATION REPORT

CD NO. 25X1

COUNTRY	East Germany	DATE DISTR.	25 October 1955
SUBJECT	VEB Funkwerk Koepenick Development of a 750 kw Long Wave Transmitter	NO. OF PAGES	2
PLACE ACQUIRED	[redacted]	NO. OF ENCLS. (LISTED BELOW)	25X1
DATE OF INFO.	[redacted]	SUPPLEMENT TO REPORT NO.	

[redacted]

25X1

THIS IS UNEVALUATED INFORMATION

[redacted]

25X1

1. [redacted]-modulated long-wave "megawatt" trans[redacted] at [redacted] Funkwerk Koepenick was completed in March 1955. The project was initiated in 1952 but construction work did not start until late 1953 and early 1954. The development was carried out in Department TES (now called EES) under the supervision of Ing. Heinz Rein.[2] Work on the transmitter, both under Rein's supervision and later, was done in three development groups:

   a. Group for High Frequency Stages:
   Ings. Volkmar Reckstadt, Horst Wiesemann and Erwin Nieschan.

   b. Group for C[redacted] (Hans Joachim).[4]
   Ings. Fran[redacted]

   c. [redacted] Frequency Filters:
   [redacted] (Kurer)

2. While the transmitter is usually referred to as a megawatt transmitter, it is actually a 750 kilowatt transmitter operating in the frequency range of 150 to 300 kc. (kHz). Its work designation is SL II. It is a triplet transmitter consisting of three individual transmitters of 250 kilowatts each. Each of these transmitters is provided with two separate pre-stage sets. The triplet transmitter will be equipped with a main antenna and a plane reserve antenna (reservenflaechenantenne).

3. The two last stages of the transmitter are equipped with tubes type RS 566 produced by VEB Werk fuer Fernmeldewesen in Berlin/Oberschoeneweide.[5] The tubes are of poor quality, having an average life of only 150 hours.

4. While the transmitter, as such, stands completed in the transmitter test fields of VEB Funkwerk Koepenick, the antenna question is far from being solved. According to original plans, the main antenna was to be a mast 400 meters high. In subsequent plans, the [redacted] was reduced to 380 meters but this project, too, was rejected by the ex[redacted]. At present [redacted] 25X1

[redacted]

STATE	# X	NAVY	X	NSRB		DISTRIBUTION					
ARMY	# X	AIR	# Y	FBI							

25X1

5. The transmitter is to be located at Funkamt Oranienburg near Zehlendorf. The power supply installations are now being established there. According to present plans, one individual transmitter out of the three making up the entire installation is to operate for the first time in June 1956. In late 1956, the entire installation is planned to start operations.

1. 25X1

2. Comment: Reim [redacted] September 1954. 25X1

3. Comment: Now working in the Far East on a short-wave line between Hanoi and Pyongyang.

4. Comment: Now with WTB in Berlin-Adlershof. 25X1

5. Comment: Not [redacted], Neustadt, as erroneously reported 25X1

25X1

CLASSIFICATION S-E-C-R-E-T [redacted] 25X1

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY REPORT [redacted]

INFORMATION REPORT

OO NO. 25X1

COUNTRY East Germany

DATE DISTR. 28 October 1955

SUBJECT Development of a 750 kw Long Wave Transmitter

NO. OF PAGES 2

PLACE ACQUIRED [redacted]

NO. OF ENCS.

DATE OF INFO. 25X1

SUPPLEMENT TO REPORT NO.

[redacted] THIS IS UNEVALUATED INFORMATION

25X1

[redacted]

1. Development of an anode-modulated long-wave "megawatt" transmitter[1] at VEB Funkwerk Koepenick was completed in March 1955. The project was initiated in 1952 but construction work did not start until late 1953[2] and early 1954. The development was carried out in Department TES (now called EES) under the supervision of Ing. Heinz Rein.[3] Work on the transmitter, both under Rein's supervision and later, was done in three development groups:

   a. Group for High Frequency Stages:
      Ings. Volkmar Reckstadt, Horst Wiesemann and Erwin Nieschan.

   b. Group for Components and Transmission Technology:
      Ings. Franz Suchomski, Hans Joachim Rieck and Walter (fnu).[4]

   c. Group for Energy Lines, Antenna Tuning and High Frequency Filters:
      Ing. Kurt Heinemann

2. While the transmitter is usually referred to as a megawatt transmitter, it is actually a 750 kilowatt transmitter operating in the frequency range of 150 to 300 kc (kHz). Its work designation is SL II. It is a triplet transmitter consisting of three individual transmitters of 250 kilowatts each. Each of these transmitters is provided with two separate pre-stage sets. The triplet transmitter will be equipped with a main antenna and a plane reserve antenna (reservenflaechenantenne).

3. The two last stages of the transmitter are equipped with tubes type RS 566 produced by VEB Werk fuer Fernmeldewesen in Berlin/Oberschoeneweide.[5] The tubes are of poor quality, having an average life of only 150 hours.

4. While the transmitter, as such, stands completed in the transmitter test fields of VEB Funkwerk Koepenick, the antenna question is far from being solved. According to original plans, the main antenna was to be a mast 400 meters high. In subsequent plans, the height was reduced to 380 meters but this project, too, was rejected by the experts on statics of the enterprise. At present (early September 1955), the antenna question is not yet solved. 25X1

CLASSIFICATION S-E-C-R-E-T [redacted]

STATE	X	NAVY	X	NSAB	DISTRIBUTION
ARMY	X	AIR	X	FBI	

[redacted] 25X1

25X1

5. The transmitter is to be located at Funkamt Oranienburg near Zehlendorf. The power supply installations are now being established there. According to present plans, one individual transmitter out of the three making up the entire installation is to operate for the first time in June 1956. In late 1956, the entire installation is planned to start operations.

1. 25X1

2. Comment: Foin has been under arrest since September 1954.

3. 25X1
Comment: Now working in the Far East on a short-wave line between Hanoi and Pyongyang.

4. Comment: Now with WTB in Berlin-Adlershof. 25X1

5. Comment: Not by VEB Funkwerk "Anna Seghers", Neustadt, as erroneously reported in 25X1

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